(b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has earned highest ever profit amounting to Rs. 371.04 crores (before tax) during the year, 1991-92. This figure is however provisional.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An amount of Rs. 79.63 crores has been provided for payment as dividend to the shareholders.

भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड की लाभकारिता

956. **श्री विनोद शर्मा :** क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 30 मई, 1992 के "दि इकानामिक टाइम्स" में "प्राइस हाइक नाट टू एनहान्स प्रोफिटैबिलिटी, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड चीफ" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इसके उत्पादों में मूल्यों में वृद्धि के बावजूद इस संगठन के लाभ में वृद्धि की संभावना नहीं है ;

(ग) क्या इस संगठन को आर्थिक दृष्टि से और अधिक सक्षम बनाने के लिए कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन सुझावों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके कार्यान्वयन के बारे में सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 19-5-1992 से लोहे और इस्पात के उत्पादों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि मुख्यत: सितम्बर, 1990 में मूल्यों में हुई पिछली सामान्य वृद्धि के बाद आदान लागतों में हुई वृद्धि को पूरा करने के लिए की गई थी और इसलिए इसका लाभदायकता पर अधिक प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ।

(ग) और (घ) उच्च उत्पादकता, उत्कृष्ट-उत्पाद मिश्र और उन्नत तकनीकी आर्थिक के जरिए सेल के समग्र उत्पादन निष्पादन तथा लाभप्रदता में सुधार करने के लिए किए जा रहे प्रयासों के अतिरिक्त सेल ने उत्पादों और प्रक्रियाओं की गुणता में सुधार करने, ऊर्जा खपत में कमी करने और लागत कम करने के उद्देश्य से अपने संयंत्रों के व्यापक आधुनिकीकरण कार्यक्रम भी शुरू किए हैं ।

Steel Plant in Tripura

957. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proopsal under Government's consideration to set up a steel plant in Tripura; and

(b) if so, tht details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Government has no proposal to set up a Steel Plant in Tripura. However, a private sector company, namely M/s Birla Technical Services is having a proposal to set up a 1 lakh tonnes per annum Mini Steel Plant in Tripura. The new Industrial Policy announced in July 1991, has removed 'iron and steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Government approval for industrial licence to set up steel plants in the private or joint sector is, therefor, not required provided the location is not within 25 Kms of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

इस्पात उद्योग

958. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इस्पात उद्योग को प्रगतिशील बनाने के लिए किसी

समिति का गठन करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने आगामी 20 वर्षों में भारतीय लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग के विकास के लिए कार्य योजना तैयार करने हेतु एक कार्यदल का गठन किया है।

Water seepage in Mayur Vihar, Phase II, Delhi

959. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the C pocket of Mayur Vihar Phase II most of the walls in the 1276 flats housing some 7000 people are being corroded by acute water seepage;

(b) whether it is a fact that in March 1992 Vice-Chairman of DDA received a communication in this regard and no action has been taken on that;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to look into this and help the fluat-owners of the serious problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that it is not correct that the flats in pocket-C of Maur Vihar Phase II are being corroded by actue water seepage.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that a complaint from an M.P. was received in May, 1992 regarding seepage in one of the flats.

(c) and (d) Since the problem occurred many years after the allottee took possession of the flat, DDA is of the view that it was the responsibility of the allottee to take remedial measures, as normal maintenance and up-keep of the house is his responsibility.

Staff quarters for C.P.W.D. Employees in Kendranchal Colony, Lucknow

960. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are some essential staff quarters for C.P.W.D. staff at Kendranchal Colony in Lucknow for allotment to the staff working in that colony,

(b) if so, what is their number according to each category;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some of these quarters have been allotted to some electrical staff who, at the time of allotment, were not and even now are not working in that colony; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) There are 7 essential staff quarters of the CPWD at Kendrachal Colony, Lucknow in the undermentioned types:

Type	No.
Type—I	4
Type—II	1
Type—III	2
Total . .	7

(c) and (d) No, Sir. At the time of allotment of quarters, the electrical staff were working at Kendranchal Colony. However, some of them are not now working there and due to requirement of the work, they have been transferred to other works. As alternative, accommodation is not available, they continue to occupy these quarters.